

# YANKS AND FRENCH BATTLE SAVAGELY AND GAIN GROUND ALL ALONG FRONT

German Troops Are Being Hammered Severely by Adversaries in the Region Northwest Chateau Thierry.

## MARINES DECLINE TO TAKE BACKWARD STEP

They Even Go Forward in the Face of Superior Numbers; Americans Excel Teutons at Every Stage of Game.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) There has been no let-up in the offensive of the American and French troops against the Germans in the region northwest of Chateau Thierry, where in the past two days severe defeats have been inflicted on the enemy and American marines have won great praise for their valiant fighting. Battling shoulder to shoulder over a front of six miles from Vinly, which lies just to the northwest of Veully-La-Poterie, to Bourches, the Americans and French have captured the towns of Veully-La-Poterie and Bourches and also made progress all along the front. Previously Torcy had fallen into the hands of the Americans.

Nowhere on the battle lines have the Germans been able to stay the efforts of the allied troops, although they have fought with great tenacity. The marines everywhere have declined to take a backward step, during the war against the enemy even when he had superiority in numbers. Close pressed, the marines have given the Germans a taste of cold steel, even in the face of machine gun fire, surrounded they have fought their way through the gray-coated lines with their bayonets. From all accounts there has been no part of the game of modern warfare in which the men from overseas have not excelled the enemy.

**German Losses Heavy.** The losses to the enemy thus far are declared to have been extremely heavy and the terrain they have lost is considered of high strategic value, inasmuch as it is on that part of the battle front through which the Germans had hoped to crush their way forward and attain an open road to Paris. The casualties of the enemy were particularly severe during the street fighting in Bourches, where the Americans pushed him back step by step.

The plans of the American command did not include the capture of Torcy, but when the marines reached the objectives assigned to them their ardor for battle could not be restrained, and they kept on until the village was in their hands. Twenty-five of the marines drove out 200 Germans from Torcy.

Hard held on the other sectors from Soissons to Chateau Thierry, the Germans, after heavy bombardments, have essayed attacks on the Marne near Rheims. These attacks were ill-starred, and the enemy had to accept defeat. A French attack at Bligny resulted in that village falling into their hands in its entirety.

On the remainder of the battle front there is still slight activity arising from bombardments and patrol encounters.

## LIGHTED BOMB USED BY GERMAN AVIATORS

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL) Paris, June 7.—German aviators during recent raids on Paris have made use of an illuminating device which is a combination of a rocket and a clock movement. The bomb is dropped and when it explodes it releases a linen parachute provided with a cartridge containing a substance which is lighted automatically 300 to 400 metres above the ground and for two minutes projects an extremely bright light over objects below it.

The German aviators have carried out their bombing operations with the assistance of this light.

## TEXAS PANHANDLE GETS HEAVY RAIN

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Amarillo, Tex., June 7.—The entire Panhandle and western portion of the state received from two to three inches of rain in the last twelve hours. The Fort Worth & Denver railway sustained a series of washouts near Memphis, Tex., sixty miles southwest of Amarillo, interrupting train service several hours. Over 1,200 yards of railway track was submerged for several hours.

The rain will be of great benefit to the range and growing crops. Prospects were never better over this section.

## THE WEATHER

**FORECAST.** Denver, Colo., June 7.—For New Mexico: Saturday and Sunday generally fair; warmer east portion Saturday.

**LOCAL REPORT.** A summary of local weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ended at 6 p. m. yesterday follows: Maximum temperature, 82 degrees; minimum, 47; range, 35; temperature at 6 p. m., 76; east wind; partly cloudy.

# AMERICANS FIGHT FOE FIVE HOURS, MAKE GAINS AND TAKE PRISONERS

Battle Around Chateau Thierry Rages With Great Feroicity; Germans Finally Compelled to Yield Ground.

## 25 YANKEES DISPERSE 200 TEUTON SOLDIERS

Pershing's Men Show Wonderful Fighting Spirit; Not a Man Hesitates in Face of Fierce Machine Gun Fire.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) With the American Army in Picardy, June 7 (by the Associated Press).—The fighting last night northwest of Chateau Thierry raged with great feroicity for five hours. The Americans captured Bourches and entered Torcy. Twenty-five Americans in Torcy engaged and drove out 200 Germans and then withdrew to the main line on the outskirts of the town.

A remarkable story is told of a company of marines, all the officers of which, including the sergeants, were put out of the fighting. A corporal then assumed command and the men pushed on and obtained their objective.

Hundreds of French children lined the main roadway to Paris this afternoon over which American and French ambulances were carrying American wounded. The children waved their hands and cheered the Americans.

As far as is known no Americans have been made prisoner by the Germans.

Private John B. Flocken of Olney, Ill., one of the first men to reach Torcy, said today:

"I never saw such wonderful spirit. Not one of our fellows hesitated in the face of the rain of the machine guns."

(Continued on Page Two.)

## TEUTONS HELD AT EVERY POINT OF RECENT ADVANCE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) With the French Army in France, June 7 (by the Associated Press).—The Germans, it is generally believed, are now held at every point of their recent advance. They seem unable to execute more than minor attacks, which are invariably repulsed, whereas the counter-attacks which the allies are making are proving notably successful, nearly always bringing about an improvement in positions.

Throughout the daytime yesterday, except in the sector northwest of Chateau Thierry, where the French and Americans made their brilliant incursion into the enemy lines, and on the Champlatt-Bigny line, northwest of Rheims, where the French and British co-operated in opposing a German attack, there was little activity along the battle line by the infantry.

As for the artillery, the enemy has increased him in volume during the last few days, but he confined his attentions chiefly to bombing the rear of the allied positions. In return, the allied cannon left the enemy positions very little peace, constantly showering shells being thrown.

## The Crops in Central Europe Damaged by Sudden Cold Wave

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Amsterdam, June 7.—A sudden cold wave has struck central Europe, including Germany, and spread over Holland and Scandinavia, according to reports from many points. There have been local snowfalls, hail storms and severe night frosts. Widespread damage to the grain, fruit and potato crops is reported.

## News From the Aisne Battle Front Reassuring to Military Observers Here; Hun Drive Believed Halted

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire) Washington, June 7.—News from the Aisne battle front continued reassuring today to military observers here, it being increasingly evident that the German thrust had been brought to at least a temporary halt. Whether the failure to press his advantage vigorously means that the enemy is exhausted for the moment and must have time to bring up fresh troops, guns and stores before renewing the drive, or that he is planning blows at other points along the front is not yet clear.

Aside from the strategic significance of the halt, the main topic of discussion today was the brilliant work of the marine detachments, now

# THIS IS HOW IT WILL HAPPEN



The moon will come between the sun and earth today, casting a black shadow at the rate of half a mile a second across the United States from Washington to Florida. The shadow's width will vary from 46 miles on the Pacific to 40 miles on the Atlantic coast; total eclipse will last two minutes at Aberdeen, Wash., and 45 seconds in Florida. While the path of the total eclipse will be narrow, all North America will see it as a partial eclipse.

# Government Agents Discover Sensational Plot of Germans To Hinder America's Plans To Prosecute War Vigorously

## FIVE CITIZENS OF U. S. AND TWO SUBJECTS OF GERMAN EMPIRE ARE INDICTED BY FEDERAL GRAND JURY

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire) New York, June 7.—Five American citizens and two subjects of the German empire, one of them a woman, are named as fellow-conspirators in a sensational plot to hinder America's plans to prosecute war vigorously. The indictments were returned by a federal grand jury here today. Investigators declared their operations the most sensational undertaken by German intelligence agents since the war began. The indictments allege conspiracy to commit espionage; the assembling and transmission of information relative to America's prosecution of the war; the destruction of American plans, docks and troop transports with fire bombs; destruction of quicksilver mines in this country to hamper the manufacture of munitions; assisting Germany in landing an armed expedition in Ireland; formation of a revolt

against British rule in Ireland; raising of funds in this country with which to finance those operations; and destruction of munition factories and mines in Great Britain, are charged as ramifications of the intrigue.

The wording of the indictments intimates that the conspiracy may be of even broader scope. This is suggested by a paragraph in the treason indictment which alleges that in July last year one of the defendants, sent a telegram to Olen, Switzerland.

The principals named in the alleged plots are:

Jeremiah A. O'Leary, prominent American Sinn Fein leader, a fugitive from justice on charges of espionage act violation for distribution of alleged anti-draft literature in the magazine "Bull" of which he was formerly editor.

"Madame" Marie De Victoria, alias Bernice von Kretschman, a blonde haired German woman of striking appearance and about 40 years of age.

Carl Rodriguez, who claims Swiss citizenship, but who is alleged to have come to this country from Germany under a fraudulent passport.

William J. Robinson of New York, aged 30, and under suspended sentence for seditious "soap box" oratory here in behalf of Sinn Fein interests.

John T. Ryan, a Buffalo, N. Y., attorney, alleged to have been active in spreading Sinn Fein propaganda in this country.

Albert Paul Fricke, a Mount Vernon, N. Y., toy manufacturer, whose affairs now are being administered by the alien property custodian.

Emil Kipper, prominently identified with Sinn Fein activities in New York City.

Rudolph Linder and Hugo Schweitzer, both of whom died last year, are the other two "citizen" defendants named in the indictments.

The seven individuals listed are charged with complicity in both conspiracies.

Madame de Victoria, Rodriguez, Robinson, Fricke and Kipper pleaded "not guilty" to both indictments before Judge Augustus N. Hand and were remanded to the Tombs to await trial late today.

# A COUNTRY-WIDE MOVE TO REDUCE COST OF FOOD IS PLAN OF HOOVER

Administrator Orders Publication of 'Fair Price Lists' in Every County, Town and City in United States.

## WILL NAME COMMITTEE TO ESTABLISH PRICES

Representatives of Wholesalers, Retailers and Consumers Will Have a Hand in Naming Maximum Figures.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Washington, June 7.—A country-wide move to reduce the cost of food to the consumer and standardize methods of controlling the observance by dealers of "fair price lists" was ordered today by Food Administrator Hoover.

Lists will be published in every county, town and city, and consumers will be asked to co-operate with officials in forcing merchants to bring their prices to a uniform level.

If this can be accomplished, a statement issued by the food administration says, the average buyer will not only be protected, but the patriotic merchant who has followed the food administration's suggestions regarding prices will be protected against the unscrupulous dealer who has attempted to take advantage of the situation.

In carrying out the new standardization plan, the administration will establish price interpreting committees composed of representatives of wholesalers, retailers and consumers. The board will determine fair retail prices on basic commodities that comprise a large part of the nation's diet. The published list will give the range of maximum selling prices, showing a reasonable price which will reflect the prices that should obtain in "cash" (Continued on Page Two.)

# LIGHTLESS NIGHT ORDER LIKELY TO GO INTO EFFECT

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Washington, June 7.—Lightless nights which were suspended under the daylight saving plan until September 1, may be resumed. Fuel Administrator Garfield said today he had learned that many electric signs were turned on in daylight, and if such abuses continued he would have to again put the ban on signs, probably with restrictions even more stringent than they were before.

## Neville's Hat in the Ring.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Lincoln, Neb., June 7.—Governor Keith Neville of Nebraska, democrat, today announced that he would enter the August primaries for re-election.

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## AIRPLANE ACCIDENTS AT TRAINING CAMPS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Lake Charles, La., June 7.—Lieut. John L. Hegarty and Travis Lee Halton were killed near Girardin field today, when their airplanes collided while at battle practice.

Halton was from San Antonio, Tex., and Hegarty from Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Stations have been established, however, by the Lick observatory at Goldendale, the United States observatory at Baker, Ore., the Yerkes and Mount Wilson observatories at Green River, Wyo., the Lick observatory at Eads, Colo., and the Smithsonian Astrophysical observatory at a point in Kansas.

These stations are all on the line to be drawn by the great astral pencil and are situated at all sorts of altitudes to get all possible effects.

The eclipse will begin at 7:29 in the morning at a point south of Japan and will end at the Bahama Islands, east of Florida, at 7:29 in the evening, Greenwich mean time. The shadow will enter the United States at 2:55 in afternoon, Pacific standard time, or 3:55 daylight saving time, and will leave at 5:30 Central standard time, or 6:41 daylight saving time.

Semi-total Area. The line of totality will be fifty miles wide and that of semi-totality 150 miles wide. The eclipse will be visible, however, in many phases, all over North and Central America and Japan and a great portion of China and Russia.

Before Copernicus discovered in the sixteenth century that the planets revolve about the sun, eclipses were a source of terror, scientists say. Arabian wise men happened on the theory of eclipses some time before, but kept the knowledge to themselves in order that they might strengthen their hold on the illiterate populace by utilizing the phenomena.

Followers of Copernicus were burned at the stake for their beliefs.

# TITANIC PENCIL ACROSS AMERICA THIS AFTERNOON

Nature's Greatest Spectacle Awaited With Keen Interest by Astronomers Along the Shadow Line.

## PROOF OF THEORIES SOUGHT BY SAVANTS

Chickens Expected to Roost and Birds to Nest; Unknown Planets May Be Discovered During Eclipse.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) San Francisco, Calif., June 7.—A great astral pencil, whose point is fifty miles in diameter, is to draw a jet black line across the United States from Aberdeen, Wash., to Orlando, Fla., tomorrow afternoon.

While the marking is being made chickens are expected to go to roost and birds to nest. Street cars may run with their headlights aflare, and there will be a sudden strain on all lighting utilities. The great cosmic titan who will hold the pencil and mark the line will "get even" with Washington for stealing an hour of sunlight on that day, for he will take forty-seven minutes of that sunlight back again.

**Eclipse Is Complete.** The point of the pencil, black as ebony, will represent an eclipse of the sun. The point will begin with the moon, and will drop in an exact cone to the earth where it will delete a considerable portion of the Pacific ocean and the states of Washington, Oregon, Utah, Colorado, Kansas, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and Florida in about the same manner that a military censor deletes an objectionable line from a war correspondent's dispatch. The stock of the pencil will be represented by a nebulous space of "infinitely millions of miles long, between the sun and the moon."

Many an astrological Christopher Columbus will be out "along the line" to discover a new world or two. The mythical planet Vulcan, said to hover near the sun, may possibly be given a positive identity. The great solar force that makes Mercury shake with an astral ague as it spins around its orbit may be uncovered. A thousand theories may be proven to be repudiated, chief of them being the theory of relativity, first suggested by Einstein, a German physicist.

**To Test Theories.** The eclipse is expected also to throw some light on the composition of the sun's spectrum, which, during the period of totality, glows with a greenish hue. What makes it green is the question the scientists are going to try to answer. Points of similarity and dissimilarity between the atmospheres of the sun and the earth are to be given close attention also.

**Observatories Ready.** The polarized light of the sun will also attract interest. Scientists at the University of California, near here, and elsewhere, say that the light around the sun moves in regular waves like wireless air waves, instead of being a steady, even substance, as around the earth.

The coronal spectrum of the sun, according to Prof. E. P. Lewis, department of physics, University of California, is made up of unknown elements. Professor Lewis is to study this coronal spectrum through a large quartz spectrograph as a member of the Lick observatory party at Goldendale, Wash. The spectrograph, in the event of clear weather, is expected to reveal many new and startling facts concerning this corona and accompanying spectrum.

The war has had some effect on the plans for observing the phenomena, many of the scientists who observe such things now being engaged on preliminary study of the great German eclipse, which is due "somewhere in France" at an unnamed date.

**Altitudes Considered.** Stations have been established, however, by the Lick observatory at Goldendale, the United States observatory at Baker, Ore., the Yerkes and Mount Wilson observatories at Green River, Wyo., the Lick observatory at Eads, Colo., and the Smithsonian Astrophysical observatory at a point in Kansas.

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